

Date: Mon, 14 Feb 94 04:30:14 PST
From: Ham-Ant Mailing List and Newsgroup <ham-ant@ucsd.edu>
Errors-To: Ham-Ant-Errors@UCSD.Edu
Reply-To: Ham-Ant@UCSD.Edu
Precedence: Bulk
Subject: Ham-Ant Digest V94 #32
To: Ham-Ant

Ham-Ant Digest Mon, 14 Feb 94 Volume 94 : Issue 32

Today's Topics:

BALUN FOR 2-M YAGI
RG8 & PL259
Sterba Curtain

Send Replies or notes for publication to: <Ham-Ant@UCSD.Edu>
Send subscription requests to: <Ham-Ant-REQUEST@UCSD.Edu>
Problems you can't solve otherwise to brian@ucsd.edu.

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(by FTP only) from UCSD.Edu in directory "mailarchives/ham-ant".

We trust that readers are intelligent enough to realize that all text
herein consists of personal comments and does not represent the official
policies or positions of any party. Your mileage may vary. So there.

Date: Sat, 12 Feb 1994 05:33:00 GMT
From: agate!howland.reston.ans.net!paladin.american.edu!darwin.sura.net!
fconvx.ncifcrf.gov!mack@ames.arpa
Subject: BALUN FOR 2-M YAGI
To: ham-ant@ucsd.edu

In article <1994Feb9.204959.12081@kodak.rdc.kodak.com>
ornitz@kodak.rdc.kodak.com (Barry x24904/ER/167B-TED) writes:
>In article <2j64ii\$5ip@granny.mdd.comm.mot.com> shane@mdd.comm.mot.com
>(Hugh Shane N7UAX) writes:
>>Can anyone suggest a design for matching a 50-ohm coax feed to a six beam,
>>2 meter Yagi. The balun designs I've seen all seem to be restricted to
>>frequencies less than 100MHz. There must be a classic technique, I just
>>can't find it!
>
>The classic VHF balun technique is the quarter-wave sleeve balun. In old days
>these were often called beer-can baluns, so named because steel beer cans
>were soldered together to form the outer sleeve.

Another name is a bazooka.

Another type of balun comes from a quarter wave stub attached to the last 1/4 wave of the feed coax - I think the official name is a Pawsey stub, named after the Australian radio-astronomer from the '50's. I remember it being in my books in the 60's.

Joe Mack NA3T
mack@ncifcrf.gov

Date: Fri, 11 Feb 1994 14:49:00 GMT
From: utcsri!newsflash.concordia.ca!pavo.concordia.ca!md_hill@uunet.uu.net
Subject: RG8 & PL259
To: ham-ant@ucsd.edu

In article <2jeomh\$1t4@nwfocus.wa.com>, tedt@halcyon.com (Ted Thompson) writes...
>Recently, I was preparing some RG 8 coaxial cable to solder into PL259.
>I found that the center core conductor which consisted of several fairly
>stout wires, would not go through to the tip of the 259.
>
>I was forced to cut off a couple of strands.
>
>Will anything blow up?

>RG-8 cable is good for several hundred watts (at least) at HF frequencies. It is probably safe to pump 100 wats through at UHF even with several strands cut. As long as you aren't goin to run a kilowatt through it, its not all that critical. By the way, RG-8 is terrible cable, I hope you are using it indoors, because it won't last outside.

73

=====
-Mark Hillier | Internet: MD_HILL@pavo.concordia.ca
| Amateur: VE2HVV
PACKET: VE2HVV@VE2FKB

" I hear, I forget. I see, I remember. I do, I understand"

Date: Sun, 13 Feb 1994 13:39:33 -0500
From: library.ucla.edu!agate!howland.reston.ans.net!math.ohio-state.edu!
magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu!cis.ohio-state.edu!news.sei.cmu.edu!bb3.andrew.cmu.edu!
andrew.cmu.edu!kp2a+@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: Sterba Curtain
To: ham-ant@ucsd.edu

I have the space and the trees to put up a large sterba curtain -- 300 to 400 feet long. Can anyone tell me the best combination of strength and weight of antenna wire and insulators since a s.c. is a pretty big antenna and at that length will be pretty heavy.

Thanks.

Keith Poole K7MOA/3

End of Ham-Ant Digest V94 #32

